

PROCRASTINATION
is bad at any time; but
where your eyes are
concerned, delay may
be injurious.
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

June 29, 1920, Temperature 76

Rainfall 0.47 inch

Humidity 1.

June 29, 1919, Temperature 54

No. 17,989.

二拜禮

號九廿月六年二一〇九一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1920.

日四十月五申庚大歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

SEE US ABOUT
YOUR NEW
MOTOR
BOAT.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25, Des Voeux Rd. C.

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

AND

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

an infallible remedy—immediately relieves the irritation
and effects a speedy cure.

MOSCATINE.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands or any exposed part
effectually prevents the bites of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT
4 DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 482.

GARAGE AT
26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.

ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

— JUST ARRIVED —

BATH GOWNS

MADE OF TOWELLING.

Heavy Weight,
LATEST PATTERNS

PRICE
\$12.50 to \$20.00
each.

Also we received a
Large shipment of
TURKISH & HUCKABACK
TOWELS.
in complete sizes.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street
Telephone 1355.

DISS BROS.
ALPHA BUILDING, HONGKONG, TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 624.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CIVIL AVIATION.

REPORT OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

LONDON, June 26.

The report of the advisory committee of civil aviation says, regards the development of Imperial air routes, concentration must be made on one route, namely Egypt to India. It recommends that direct State assistance of companies operating on foreign routes be limited to a maximum of £250,000 for two years. It does not recommend State assistance for long distance and routes within the British Isles. Lieut. Col. Trenchard dissented from the payment of assistance, preferring to allow money to design and research.

FRENCH POLICY IN ASIA MINOR.

DIPLOMATIC RATHER THAN MILITARY.

PARIS, June 26.

The Chamber of Deputies passed the budget for foreign affairs and two items of the ministry of war budget asking for 500,000,000 francs in connection with operations in the East, after a speech by M. Millerand, who said that France would pursue a diplomatic rather than a military policy in Asia Minor and Syria.

INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

SUGGESTED SITE OF PERMANENT COURT.

THE HAGUE, June 26.

The official jurists' advisory committee of the League of Nations have decided to recommend The Hague as the seat of the permanent court of international justice. The committee has generally adopted the view that the court should be open only to cases brought by States, not by individuals who would have the protection of their governments.

SOCIALIST PRESIDENT OF REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, June 26.

Loeb, the Socialist, has been elected President of the Reichstag.

HURRICANE TENNIS.

SENSATIONAL SINGLES MATCH.

WIMBLEDON, June 27.

In the fourth round of the singles Tilden (America) beat Kingscott (England), 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 5-7, 6-3. This was the most sensational singles match ever seen on the centre court owing to the sustained very hard hitting of both players. Tilden's hurricane services were returned in a most gallant fashion at a tremendous pace. The result was in doubt until the last stroke. Ritchie and other well-known players declare that such tennis was in a class ahead of the Doherty era.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 25.

Cambridge beat Sussex by 181 runs; Gloucester beat Essex by an innings and 56 runs; the Oxford and Surrey match was drawn; Lancashire beat Derby by an innings and 228 runs; and Nottingham beat Hampshire by six wickets.

"GOOD-BYE TED!"

WORKMEN'S FAREWELL TO THE PRINCE.

SYDNEY, June 26.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to New South Wales was concluded on June 25. A noticeable feature of the tour was the workmen's enthusiasm. On the departure of the Prince to Western Australia, they shouted "Good-bye Ted! Have a good time!" Prior to his departure the Prince visited Newcastle. Immense crowds repeated the enthusiastic welcome given throughout the tour. He inspected a number of steel and other works and launched a 6,000-ton State built steamer.

THE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

The Allies have asked President Wilson to call the first meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations. Officials state that the call will not be issued immediately as the time and place of meeting have not yet been decided. Some are in favour of Geneva, and others Brussels.

AMERICA CUP.

NEW PORT, June 27.

The Rhode Island Cup-Defence Committee has chosen the "resolute" to defend the America Cup against the Shamrock IV. The first race has been fixed for July 15.

LORD FRENCH SPEAKS.

INSISTS ON IRISH ENJOYMENT.

LONDON, June 26.

The situation in Londonderry is easier. A few shots were fired but mostly into the air. The military are active, and questioned and searched all pedestrians after dark. The city is gradually becoming normal. The prospects for peace are good.

Lord French speaking at Belfast on June 26, said that the Government would never entertain proposals for the establishment of an Irish republic or the coercion of Ulster. The Government was determined that the Irish people should enjoy the same privileges and protection as the other parts of the United Kingdom, and would not hesitate to employ the forces at its disposal to attain that end.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/83.
To-day's opening rate 3/83

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DISMANTLING THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, June 25th.

The Times' correspondent at Chanak, the Dardanelles, states that the process of dismantling eighty guns and forts on the Asiatic shore from Ephesus to the western mouth of the Straits began on June 21st. One British and one Indian battalion carried out the operations, proceeding thither secretly on warships. The Turkish guard who did not resist were disarmed and kept in custody till the work was completed. The monster guns of the Hamidieh Fort presented on blowing up deafening explosions.

KING'S Y.C. GARDEN PARTY.

LONDON, June 25th.

There was a remarkable scene in London to-day. Some four hundred Victoria Cross winners of this and former wars marched from Wellington Barracks to Buckingham Palace to attend the King's Garden Party given in their honour. A huge crowd cheered the heroes who were preceded by the Guards' Band, especially those disabled who were conveyed in a dozen motor cars.

MELBOURNE STRIKE.

MELBOURNE, June 25th.

The situation in the electricians and gas-workers' strike is now most hopeful, employers and workers having arrived at a compromise.

LABOUR CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 25th.

The Labour Conference rejected a motion that the Labour Party secede from the second International, also a motion that the Party apply for affiliation to the third Communist International by card votes of 1,000,000 to 500,000, and 2,940,000 to 225,000, respectively.

INCREASE IN PASSAGE RATES.

LONDON, June 25th.

The Times says that owing to the rise in working costs the passage rates of British companies to India, Australia and the East are being increased to £48 to Port Said, £78-2-0 to Bombay and Karachi, £105-£114 to Penang and Singapore, £114-£120 to Hongkong and Shanghai.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, June 24th.

In the Chamber, Signor Giolitti announced the composition of the Cabinet, and said that the Government did not favour the idea of establishing a Protectorate in Albania but desired Albania's independence.

Signor Giolitti explained the bill modifying the Constitution by which it is proposed to make parliamentary sanction necessary in future before war is declared or treaties are valid, and said that other forthcoming bills will provide for the cultivation of wheat and cotton in the Italian Colonies, especially in Somaliland. Legislation was also proposed for the surrender of war profits to the State, for the increase of death duties and for the taxation of all kinds of financial securities. He declared that Italy must establish without delay friendly relations with all nations, as well as the Allies, and begin unrestricted normal relations even towards Russia. He promised strong measures in order to reduce prices, and said that he would ask for parliamentary powers to deal with speculators.

PIECE GOODS CRISIS.

A MORE HOPEFUL VIEW.

A further meeting of members of the Shanghai American Chamber of Commerce interested in the present piece goods situation was held on June 18, when about 18 firms were represented. A general discussion of the situation elicited the information that many British firms are handling American piece goods while a few American firms are importing British goods. It was estimated that about 15 per cent. of the whole trade in piece goods was represented at the meeting.

The point to receive consideration was the stocks on hand and in view for the China market. These were stated to be comparatively small, while as regards cancellation the opinion was expressed that it ought to be comparatively simple in the case of America.

Although from one quarter it was reported to the meeting that a few dealers had disappeared, their contracts amounting to £15, 80,000, this statement was not confirmed. It was felt that for the present the situation need not be described as extremely serious, and it was resolved to await a communication from the British Chamber of Commerce, who have been approached by the American Chamber.

It is understood that the Piece Goods Sub-Committee of the British Chamber is to meet.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

— SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR —

SUN HATS

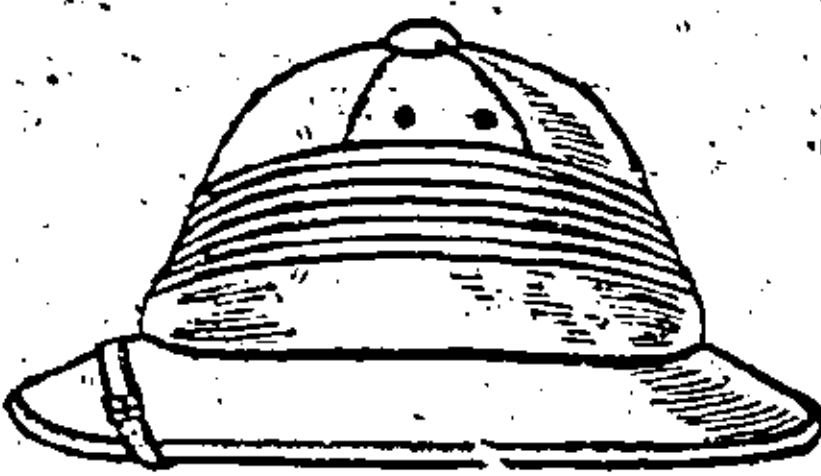
— MADE BY —

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

— GUARANTEED —

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

— TEL. 692 —

TAILOR and OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR WONGKONG HOTEL.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1863.



Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER

SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms: 37, Queen's Road Central.

Tailoring Department: 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.

PHONE 928.

CABLE "BONTON."

THE NEW
INDIAN
"SCOUT MODEL"
HAS ARRIVED.
IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
25 DES VOEUX ROAD - GARAGE KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. 447

CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE
HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
Ocklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions—

Singular and Fire-resisting
SAFES"Prevention is better
than Cure."The Undersigned have just
received a new consignment of
Milner's Safes.LAMMERT BROS.,
Duddell Street.

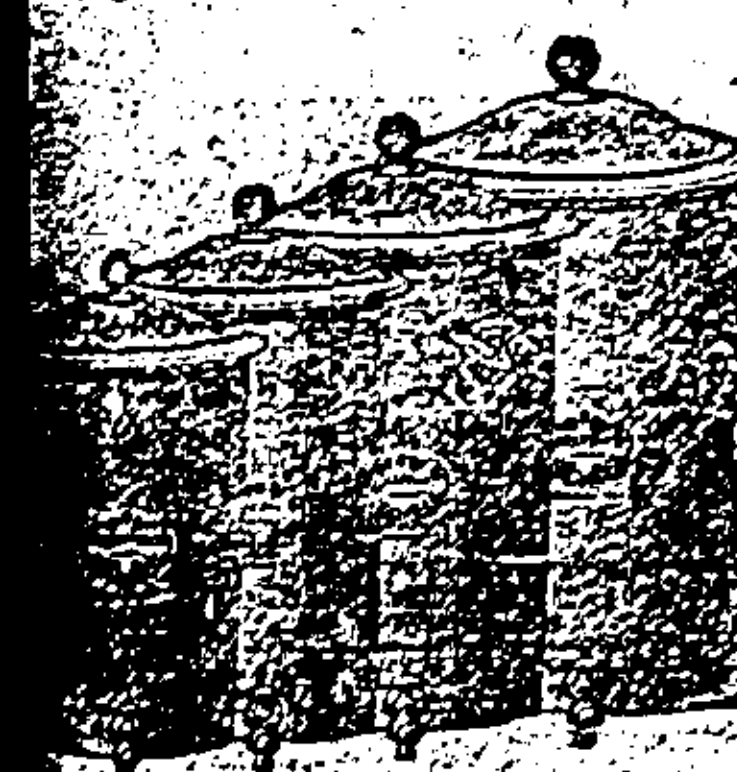
INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
NOTICE.LICENSES for VEHICLES and their
DRIVERS are renewable on July
1930, as follows:—All motor vehicles, Motor vehicle
owners, trucks, carts, and vans. Regis-
tration embossed number plates for all
motor vehicles will be ready for issue on
the 1st proximo costing \$2.00 per set.
They will be issued with the vehicle
license.P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, June 21, 1929.COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE.The Machines are made by Messrs.
Forthy & Hinchliff, Ltd., Manchester,
England, and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated
water per day.
KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,
P. O. Box 370, Hongkong.

TAIYO & CO.

JAPANESE
SHOES AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 10, Wyndham St.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY.
100 House Street. Tel. 1018.A large stock of
Kodaks and Kodak
Supplies
Just arrived.HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE
ILLNESS.When there are diseases prevalent in
the East, it is the most dangerous to
infants and so Great Care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food and be wise they would give their
babies a lot of trouble. To avoid
infantile illness, feed them with LAC-
TOGEN which contains human milk.
It is easily digested and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants
thriving and free from all infantile
illnesses.升
索
廠
牛
奶
粉SHU FANG TAI & CO.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,
No. 47 & 49, Cantonment Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1225 & 2225.Just arrived
a large assortment of
FILMERS
1, 2 Gallons up to 4 gallonsC. E. WARREN & CO. LTD.
No. 27 & 29, Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1900.

INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
**WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.**Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620, Hongkong.

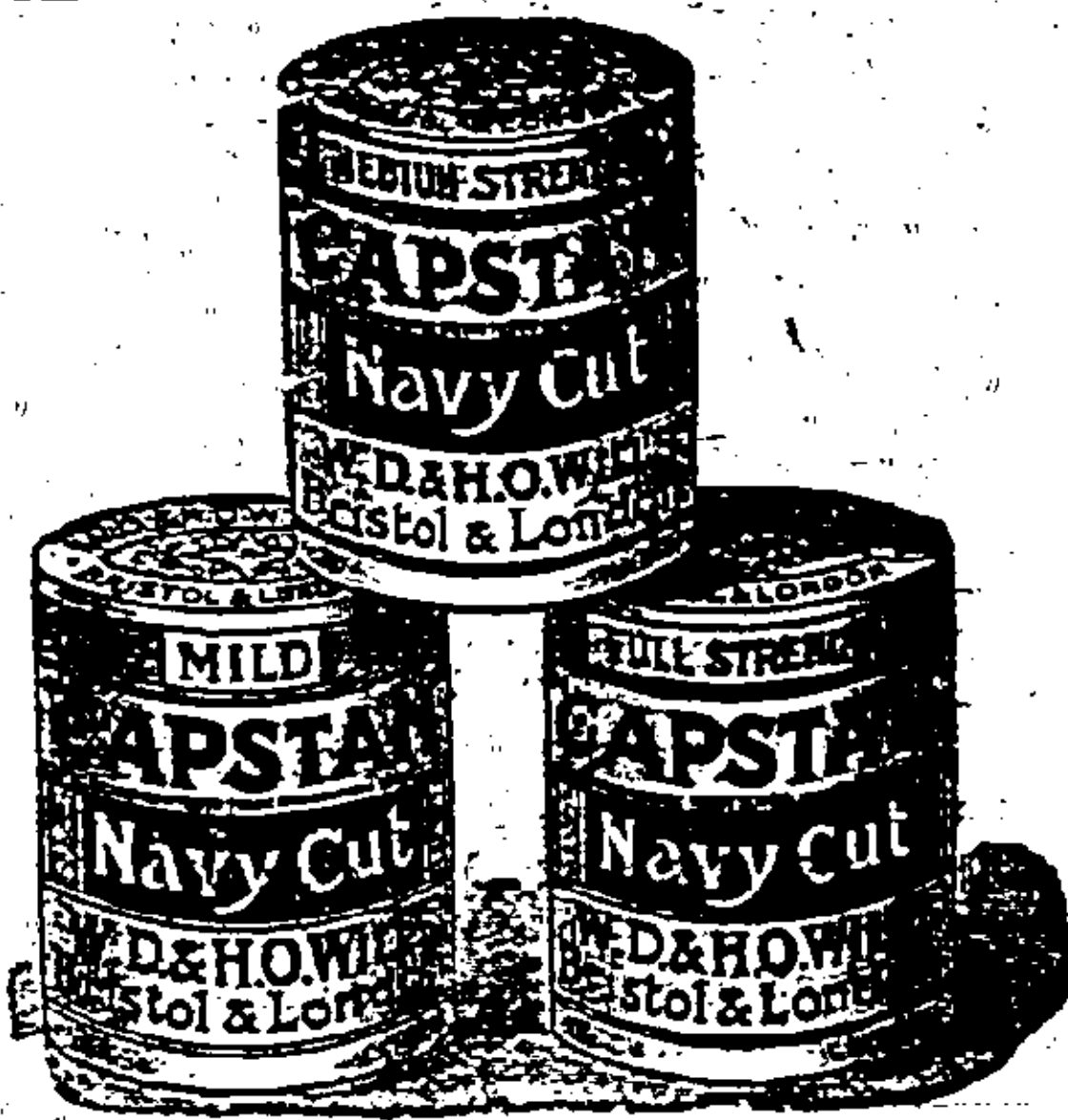
JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
**MADE
TO
ORDER**CHERRY & CO.,
22222 STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3No. 1 for Rheumatism, Gout, etc.
No. 2 for Nerve Pains, etc.
No. 3 for Stomach Disorders, etc.
Sole Importers: HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
22222 STREET, HONGKONG.THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKSis an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frocks
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
reasonably. Write for Price
List and See!The Diamond Dyeing and
Drying Company.Agent
CASSUM AHMED.
Draper,
32, 34, Wellington Street,
28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1482.

ASAHI BEER

Sole Agents:
MITSUI BROS. & CO. LTD."LEADING THE WAY"
**"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE**

"THE SKIPPER'S FAVORITE"

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
BRISTOL and LONDON.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

STRANGE CUSTOMS OF
TIBET.MISSIONARY'S TALES OF
HIDDEN WEST.At the China Inland Mission,
Shanghai, the other afternoon Mr. F.
D. Learner, who has just come from
the borders of Tibet, gave a most
interesting lecture on the country,
the mission work there and habits
of the people.Stationed at Sining, Mr. Learner
works among five different kinds of
people, Mongols, Mohammedans,
aborigines, Chinese and Kalmuks.
The name "Tibet" is not known by
the Tibetans who call themselves
"Wod," the "people of the land."
Sining is situated in Great Tibet, one
of the three divisions into which
the land is divided, the other two being
Tibet Proper, and Little Tibet.

EARLY ADVENTURES.

Speaking of the many attempts to
enter Tibet, Mr. Learner pointed out
that Roman Catholics were the first
to enter the country in the 12th
century. In the 18th century
Van de Poote, the first
European to get to Lhasa, entered
from the Indian border, and in 1811,
Manning, the first Englishman to
perform the same feat, entered from
Ladakh and remained at Lhasa for some
considerable time. Many other
attempts to get to Lhasa had been
made, but they had generally failed,
one of the exceptions being Col.
Young's expedition which
went in from the Chinese border.Not much missionary work had as
yet been done in Tibet. On the
Indian side the Meravians had been
established ever since 1856, while
bands of missionaries were waiting
on the Szechuan and Kansu borders
for an opportunity to go in and
establish themselves. This method
of waiting, Mr. Learner described as
the best in the circumstances, for
owing to the hostility of the people it
was not yet safe enough to venture
far inland.

IN KUMBUM MONASTERY.

With apt description, reports the
N. D. Daily News, Mr. Learner took
his hearers on a voyage into the
safer parts of Tibet by horse and yak.
The first night, he said, they would
stop at Kumbum, 60 li from Sining,
where there was a large monastery.
Here they would have to dismount
from their animal before entering
the city and go to the big guest
houses, where they would be greeted
by hundreds of little boys, priests.
Food would here be given to them,
their basins being licked round by
their hosts, as a sign of honor to a
special guest, after which they would
be given tea with salted milk and
butter in it.Early next morning the traveller
would probably ascend the sacred
mountain near by and as he went up
the slope he would see quantities of
paper about to which was attacheda pleasing story. During the night
a number of Tibetans had gone up
the mountain and scattered pieces of
paper on the breeze. Each piece re-
presented a horse and which was
written the prayer "Omam Mani
Padme Hum" and the scatterers of
the paper believed that some of it
would fall at the feet of weary travel-
lers and be transformed into real
horses for their assistance.The shrine at the top of the moun-
tain into which every devout Tibetan
threw stones for the purpose of
acquiring merit, or set up a flag for
the same object, would attract atten-
tion, and descending the other side
of the mountain the traveller would
in probability come across a Tibetan's
tent.

HONOURS OF THE TENT.

After the tent owner had quietened
the dogs, fierce creatures, some of
whom are four feet high, a scarf of
greeting would be given to the visitor,
while the host would put out his
tongue until it touched his chin and
turn up his thumbs to indicate the
extreme pleasure he was experienc-
ing at the visit of his guests. Tea
would be handed round and if the
visitor were somebody whose friend-
ship was particularly desired he
might be given some butter from 60
to 100 years old.Probably in the corner of the tent
would be noticed an old man turning
a prayer wheel, too old to work but
not too old to go on heaping up
merit for himself. The woman in
the tent would probably have three
or four husbands and in nearly every
case she would be the "boss." Per-
haps there might be another man in
one corner, suffering from stomach-
ache. No medicine would be given
him, but he would be rapped thousands
of times on the abdomen until he
recovered or died. If the latter,
he would be cremated, or thrown to
the sacred birds, or just cast into
the river.The journey would include a visit
to the K'okonor, the large lake 230
miles in circumference and 10,900 ft.
above the sea level. On one of the
three islands in the centre live 12
hermit monks and the two incarnate
Buddhas, their only communication
with the mainland being in winter
over the ice bridge which then
formed.Mr. Learner concluded his remarks
with a description of the monastery
at Kumbum with its museum, prayer
hall, idols of Buddhas, etc., and
wound up with a description of the
singular butter festival, when all
kinds of weird constructions wrought
in butter are exhibited for the
employment of wandering dogs and
wolves.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Don't know that you will find nothing
better than Chamberlain's Pain-
Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it.
Try this Balm and see how quickly
it will relieve the pain and soothe
the sore. For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

400 V.C.'s.

INVITED TO BUCKINGHAM
PALACE.The King has decided to entertain
all the living holders of the Victoria
Cross at a garden party at Bucking-
ham Palace, and a committee is con-
sidering the final arrangements. The
date is not yet fixed.Each recipient will probably be in-
vited to take one or two members of
his family with him.As the guests will include all those
surviving to whom V.C.s were
awarded in previous years, some
fine veterans will be present. It will
be a happy sight to see the union of
Britain's bravest of two different
centuries.At present there are about 117
surviving who received the Victoria
Cross before the last war, and since
August 1914 more than 580 further
awards have been made. Only
about half of these are now living,
so it is expected that the attendance
at the coming event will be approx-
imately 400.Wash Out Your Pores
With Cuticura SoapAnd have a clear, sweet, healthy skin with
little trouble and trifling expense. Con-
sider this simple wholesome treatment
with thorough cleansing and other facts.
On retiring wash the face with Cuticura
Ointment on the end of the finger, wash
off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap, hot
water, using plenty of soap, then ap-
ply with the hands which is softest,
and continue washing new ointment. Rinse
with tepid water and dry gently.Sole 1 lb. Ointment 1 lb. 3d. and 2 lb. 6d. Sold
throughout the Empire. For sample and free ad-
vice, write to: The Cuticura Soap Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.
2500 Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

GROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so
rapid in its development that every
mother of young children should be
prepared for it. It is very risky to wait
until the attack of group appears and
then send for medicine and let the child
suffer until it can be obtained. Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and
effective and has never been known to
fail in any case. Always have a bottle
in the house. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE, STARS,
EGG-NODDLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soft Food, REGULARLY
you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness as all our Products being
manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary
Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH.
Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World.
Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
Terms made up, especially for Agents.THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.
CO., LTD.HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road
Central. Tel. No. 2330.
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
FACILITIES: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soobow Road.JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer.Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.
Telephone 2463. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRICITY: Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Outside under the personal supervision
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Tennis grounds. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the East and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Lunches most Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.BLUE
BIRD

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS

CHOCOLATES
Fills Sweet Vanilla, Chocolate
60 per lb.
Borden's Malted Cocoa
60 per lb.
Hershey's Kisses and Bonbons
60 per lb.
Coca-Cola
60 per lb.
Imported Goods
Per lb.
Coca-Cola
60 per lb.

Tel. No. 3325

BOSTON CANDY STORE

OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE.

12 Queen's Rd. C.

Candies
Icicles
SodaCALL BETWEEN ACTS.
TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.Cigars
and
Cigarettes

TANG YUK DINE.

Dinner &
the late SIK TING.

14, D'ARNOU STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Cantonment Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON

15, MONTAGNE ROAD

Stevens & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wau" Coal Storage.

Orders used
Realty's
A. E. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.
GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Office will be open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon on THURSDAY, the 1st July, 1920.

Licensed Warehousemen will be entirely CLOSED on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

BANK HOLIDAY.

UNDER Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, THURSDAY, 1st JULY has been proclaimed a GENERAL HOLIDAY and the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for business on that day.

Hongkong June 28, 1920.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY removed our Office to No. 2, Queen's Road Central, (2nd Floor, above the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.)—DE SOUZA & CO.
Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that Redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 5th June, 1920, will begin on the 30th June, 1920.

Payment in cash on its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal numbers any of the following groups, viz. 09, 17, 22, 37, 50, 52, 59, 68, 76, 90, 95, are drawn bonds.

CECIL A. V. BOWRA,
Officiating Inspector General of Customs,
at interim.
Inspectorate General of Customs,
Peking, 18th June, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional TELEPHONE and clients can now ring up No. 482 or 2552.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Groceries Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Orders from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce Sold on Account
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated 1814).
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "ARBUCKLE" LONDON.

MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels, and for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is the most powerful and reliable of all remedies for these complaints, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists throughout the world.

MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 2 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional word 4 Cents for 2 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MANAGER for Export Department with old established British firm. Experience in South China Exports essential. One with knowledge of French given preference. Good salary to right man. Give references and wages required Box No. 1211, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black & White JAPANESE POODLE. Answer to the name of "TODDLES." Finder will be Rewarded. Apply to No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Part of ground floor of St. George's Building with TWO LARGE SHOW WINDOWS facing Ice House Street. Apply SURVIVOR TOWNS & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE AULT & WIBORG CO.

On and after SATURDAY June 19th, we will be located in our New Office at No. 81, Des Voeux Road Central, where we will expect a visit of inspection from our good friends.

81, Des Voeux Road Central, 37, Canton Road,
Hongkong. Shanghai.

A World Message

WE MUST HAVE

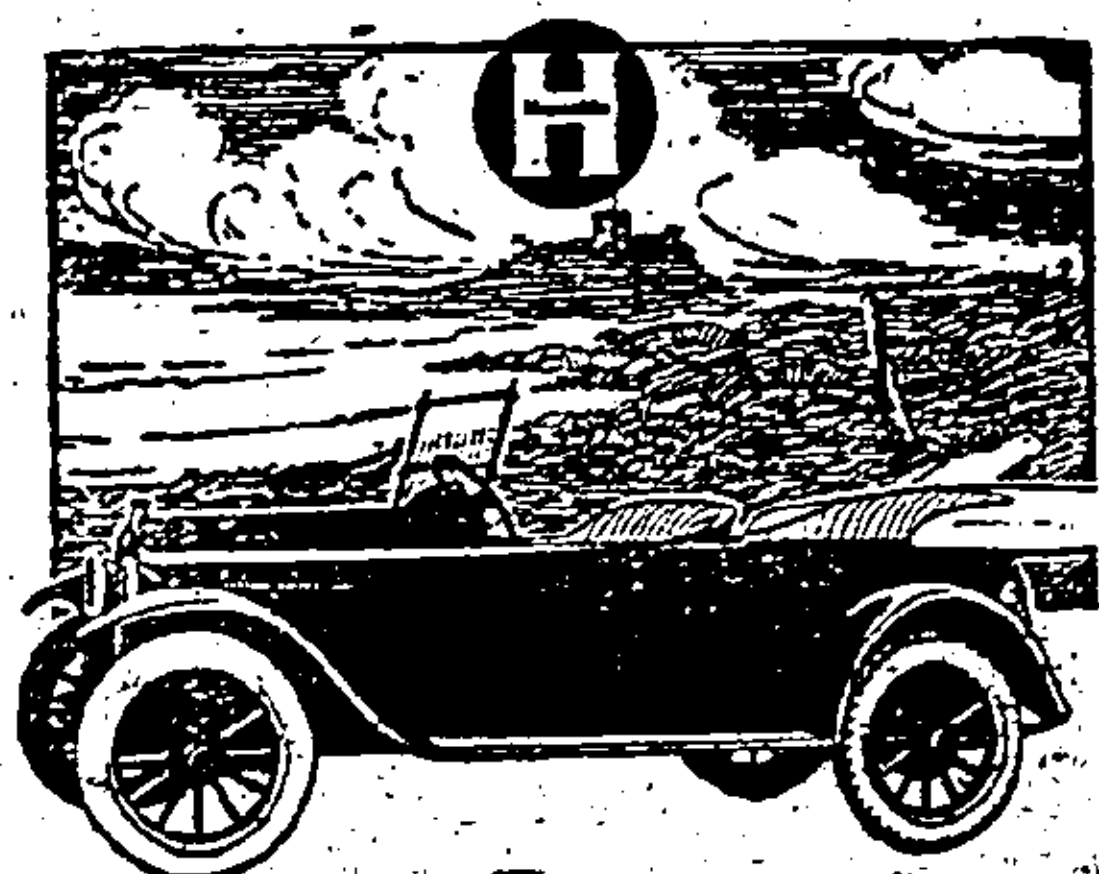
LEA AND PERRINS

ORIGINAL

WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE & DONT

SEND IMITATIONS



Every new Hupmobile placed in an owner's hands makes a new Hupmobile friend. Hupmobile owners everywhere are Hupmobile enthusiasts. This means something to a careful buyer. We predict for the present Hupmobile a popularity even greater than that accorded to all previous Hupmobile models.

IMPORTANT FEATURES.

Extra strong, rigid frame.
Two carburettor adjustments.
Pressure oil system feeding oil direct to bearings.
Soft operating clutch with adjustable pedal.
Extra long gear shift lever with short, easy throw.
Extra long, semi-elliptic springs; chrome vanadium leaves.

Semi-irreversible steering gear; strong construction.
Detachable engine head; easy to grind valves or remove carbon.
Extreme roominess of tonneau and driving compartment.
Completeness and quality of equipment.

ALEX. ROSS & COMPANY,
HONGKONG, CHINA.

SHANGHAI GARAGE COMPANY,
SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Hupmobile

A STORY FROM THE SEA.

FISHERMEN AND THE SUBMARINES.

The fishermen who made so many plucky fights against submarines never forgot that these actions were incidental, and that their business in great waters was first of all to fish and to look well after their tackle, that essential contributory to the food supply of the nation. Submarine attacks became, in fact, so common an event that it was considered worth while to take measures in advance for saving gear temporarily abandoned in moments of danger. Proof of this spirit was given by the skipper and crew of the armed motor trawler "Take Care," during an encounter with a submarine in Start Bay on the evening of December 19, 1917. "Take Care" had her trawl down when the submarine was sighted, and in view of emergencies, the skipper had already attached a buoy and a light to the warp.

As soon as he had satisfied himself of the presence of an enemy submarine, the skipper cut away his gear, hoisted the White Ensign, and signalled "Submarine in sight." Thereupon he brought up a supply of ammunition, prepared the rockets, and gave the helmsman orders to edge towards the submarine, while he pretended to continue trawling. "Take Care" opened fire at about 2,000 yards. Her first shot fell short. The submarine replied, but luckily missed. The trawler's gunner took his time over his second shot, and the shell was seen to pass along the submarine's deck, raising a cloud of black smoke. The damage done could not be ascertained; but the submarine made off at full speed, without submerging, and without firing another shot. The "Take Care" gave chase, but she was soon out-distanced, and then went back to look for her gear, picked it up, went on fishing, and next morning landed a catch worth £50. The skipper's report said that the rockets, which should have been sent up as soon as the submarine had been sighted, could not be fired till after the action, "owing entirely to the vessel's being so short-handed." It is possible that if the rockets had been sent up before the action, a patrol might have been on the spot to follow the submarine. Here is a noteworthy point. The motor boat, which was so short-handed that she could not spare a man to send up signal rockets, was not too short-

SIR BEILBY ALSTON.

GOES TO LONDON SOON.

TO DISCUSS ORIENTAL PROBLEMS.

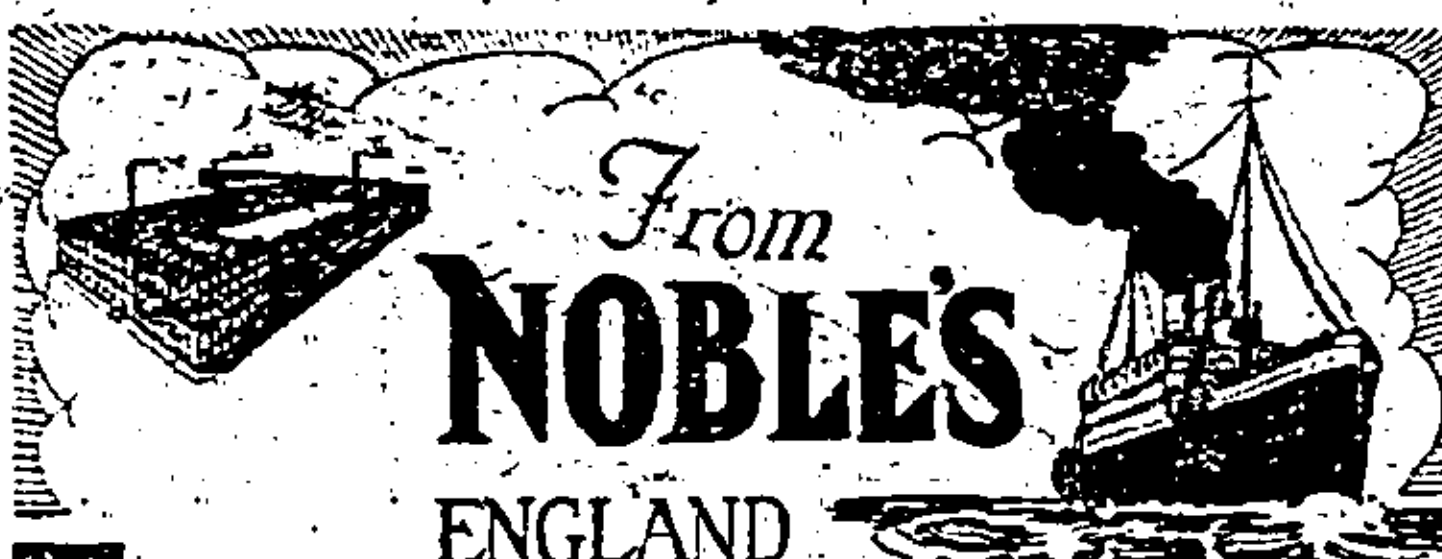
Sir Beilby Alston, British Minister to China, will leave within a month for London, where he will report to his foreign office and enjoy a short leave of absence. Lady Alston will remain in Peking.

Sir Beilby has not reported in person to the Foreign Office in London since 1915, previous to his commission in Siberia. Before his departure from Tokyo, the Foreign Office intimated to him that he should return home on short leave either before taking up his present Peking post or shortly after taking up this post. He chose the latter course, and now that he has settled in his post in Peking and has obtained a grasp upon the situation in China he is proceeding to London. It has not been determined who shall be in charge of the Legation during his absence.

The Chinese press is much interested in the Minister's visit, and is speculating upon the matters upon which he is expected to council with the London Foreign Office, particularly the question of the renewal of the Japanese-British Alliance. This, however, is only one of the questions which the British Minister will discuss with his home office. Sir Beilby, having been in the service of his government in Japan, Siberia and China is especially fitted to give advice to his home office on this question. It will be impossible for him to reach home, however, before the date by which one of the contracting parties is to give notice if it wishes the alliance terminated—July 13.

handed to give chase to the enemy, and thus endeavour to press the action to an issue. But afterwards, without excitement or fuss, the trawler's crew returned to their job. There was good gear to be picked up, and good fish to be caught. The little encounter was a mere incident, disappointing in its result, but the luck of combats being out, the best thing to do was to get back to the main business of life—the catching of fish, and the increase of the nation's food supply.

The foregoing is another of the many good tales of the sea published in "Fisheries in the Great War," the official report on sea fisheries for the years 1914-1918.



From
NOBLE'S
ENGLAND

Direct from the Factory to your Home.

Buy all your Dress Requirements and Household Goods from the great British Mail-order House. You will be delighted with the quality and workmanship of the goods, the up-to-date and attractive styles, and the low prices. You can be smartly dressed and yet be economical if you purchase all you need from Noble's.

The New 68-page Catalogue.

Post Free from the "Hong Kong Daily Press," Hong Kong (this saves you the time taken in writing to England in the first place). Send to-day for this beautifully illustrated catalogue—you will find it full of interest and value. It shows you how you can buy all your Dress Apparel for men, women and children, and your Household Requirements at factory prices, thus saving money on every purchase.

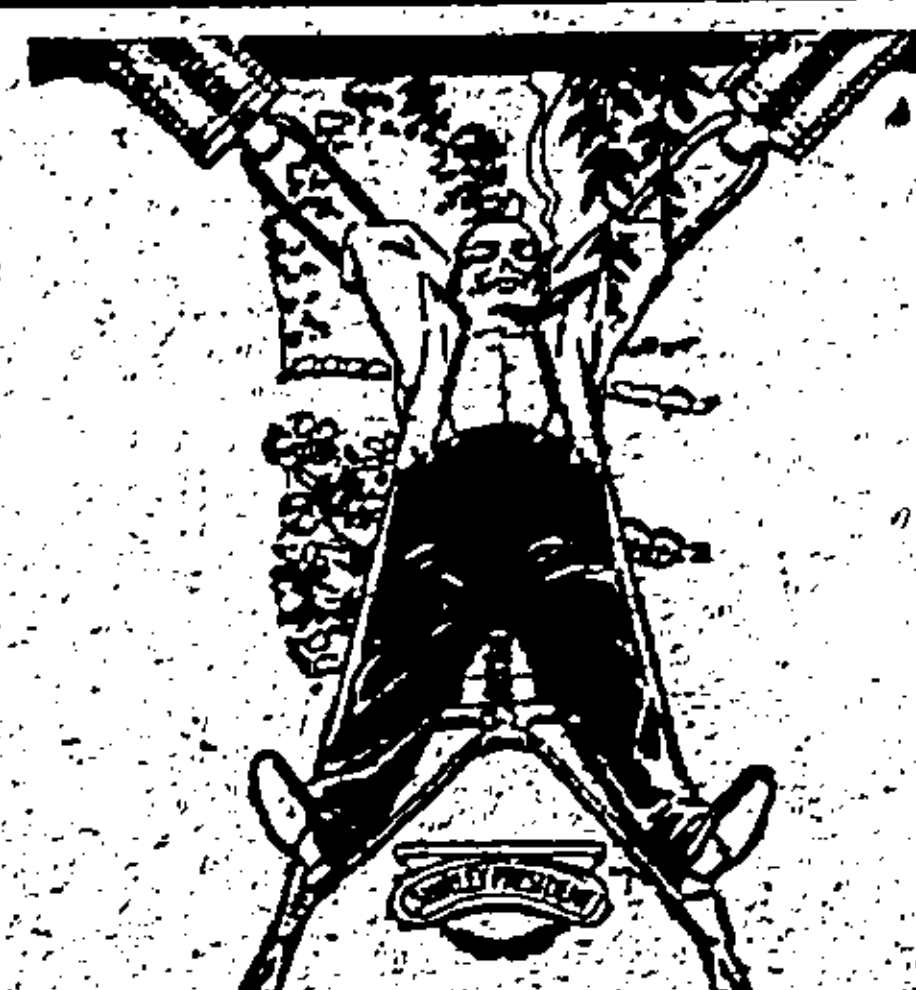
Some of the articles illustrated:

Tailor-Made Suits, Underwear, Made to Measure Suits, Frocks and Coat Frocks, Baby Linen, Overalls, Waterproofs, Skirts and Underlinen, School Outfits, Bedding, Linen, Blouses, Millinery, Hats, Caps, Footwear, Carpets, Curtains, Coats, Sport Coats, Ready-to-Wear Suits, Napery, Cutlery.

PATTERNS. John Noble, Ltd., will gladly send a splendid selection of patterns Post Free on application to Manchester.

REMITTANCES (in full) should wherever possible be sent by Money Order, or by Bank Draft payable at sight on London or Manchester.

JOHN NOBLE & CO., Manchester, England.



When reclining at ease, with a pair of Shirley President Braces on, you have that solid bodily comfort, as Shirley President Braces are built to relax with the figure.

Millions of satisfied wearers the world over.

Look for the name "Shirley President" on the buckles—this is your guarantee.

Sold By Good Dealers Everywhere.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER COMPANY.

Shirley, Mass., U. S. A. Established in 1876.

Cable Address: PRESIDENT.

Western Union, A.B.C.—Fifth Edition and Bentley's Code.

NOTICES.

Tel. 1036.

Tel. 1036.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION

FOR PRIVATE CAR OWNERS.

THIS IS OUR NEW SPECIALITY.

CARS GARAGED in TOWN - \$30 per month.

CARS GARAGED at PRAYA EAST or WANCHAI - \$20 per month.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE CLEANING AND ORDINARY GARAGE DUTIES.

EXILE GARAGE

33 & 35, Des Voeux Road Central,

Tel. 1036.

HONGKONG.

Tel. 1036.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DEE A. WING & CO.

Paper Merchants,
Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, Etc., etc.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING, A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK, CANTON EMBROIDERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. K. TSAN & CO.,

54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

P. O. Box 564.

CABLE ADDRESS TSANG.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a panoramic bird's eye view of the whole city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.

Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph Theatre and every modern convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be arranged on application to

THE SUN CO., LTD.,

Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong.



六 國 香 煙 外 國 煙 草 大 公 司
總 中 國 煙 草 經 銷 權 下 人 事 務
五 國 煙 草 行 業 經 銷 權 下 人 事 務
總 中 國 煙 草 經 銷 權 下 人 事 務

THE INCOMPARABLE TRIO.

WATSON'S
DRY GINGER ALE

There is something quite "unique" about its "dryness." Most refreshing and invigorating.

WATSON'S
PYERIS

Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S
FORMAZONE

Refreshing, invigorating and stimulating. The temperance Champagne. An ideal beverage for tennis parties.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

EXQUISITE
DRESS FABRICSFOR
PRESENT SEASON.

BIRTH.

LITTLE.—On June 20, at Tientsin, to Owen and Hyda Little, a daughter.

DEATHS.

JONES.—On June 17, at Hems-worth, Yorkshire, Margaret, the beloved wife of P. Lockwood Jones, of Shanghai.

DELENTE.—On June 21, at Shanghai, Albert Ernest Delente, of the French Municipal School, aged 66 years.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1920.

WIRELESS.

With flying machines coming to Hongkong from Macau, and taking up Tom, Dick, and Harry, with very large ocean liners entering our fine harbour, and with other signs of up-to-date-ness, not forgetting the China Mail, we are rather apt here to fancy ourselves somewhere in the swim, if not in the van of the world's progress. These are frills and flourishes. In the things that matter we have a long way to go before we catch up with the procession. Take wireless, for instance, commercial wireless. Direct commercial wireless communication was opened between America and England on March 1, with friendly greetings between the New York and London Chambers of Commerce. Even that wonderful thing is not a culmination. The wonders of wireless promise to go on and on extending. We all heard of the wireless telephone in connection with airships and airplanes in wartime. An officer flying over London talked to some people in a London hall. It is less generally known that in 1919 President Wilson, on the George Washington, travelling between France and America, was able to talk with Secretary Daniels in Washington while he himself was just leaving Brest. The actual voice, across all those miles of water, is more convincing to the layman than all the mysteries of dot and dash. We send and receive cables here, at high rates, but when we can ring up our customer or relative and explain without abbreviations or codes—we shall know we are getting on. It is reasonably within

sight, as a possibility, though if we are to judge by the slowness with which commercial wireless comes our way, we may have to wait a long time for the wireless phone. In America even the amateurs have achieved it. An amateur wireless operator in Ohio was taking a Morse message in February of this year, when suddenly he was surprised to hear a human voice in his instrument. The talker was in New York, hundreds of miles away. He answered in dashes and dots, not having a voice transmitter. It seems that wireless telegraphy and telephony are easily linked together, and that a comparatively low power is needed for the latter. Yet the amount of interference, each with each, is negligible. To connect a wire system with a radio system is just as simple as connecting two wire lines by means of a repeater. The idea is that the wire telephone system and the radiophone system will now co-operate, so as to serve islands, and places to which it is not convenient to carry wires. The importance of it to a colony of islands like Hongkong, where we have to use expensive submarine cables, is apparent at once. A lady on Cheungchau will be able to ring up her husband here and tell him what to bring home for supper. A vagrant cat present out of will be able to tell us all about it. And our families going home on the steamers will be able to keep on saying "Good-bye" day after day until they are actually there. It is another of the inventions for which, or for the acceleration of which, we have to thank the dreadful war. The world has become a vast "whispering gallery," and the "little bird" which tells all the secrets will soon be put out of business. It may yet become a commonplace at the tea-table, to say that while talking with London this morning, my dear, I heard Mrs. So-and-so in Paris telling Mrs. Somebody else in Sydney this and that. For alas! there is no way of making wireless telephony private. Anybody with an instrument can "listen in."

ADVERSARIA.

How distressfully easy it is for a public speaker or writer to "put his foot in it" in Hongkong. There are traps for griffins, and pitfalls even for careless old timers. In India it is often dangerous to say "chee-chee," just as in Sydney the discreet person never mentions convicts. In Hongkong, well, here's an unexpected exam-

ple of "dropping a brick." Yesterday, with the very best of intentions, we suggested the employment of white men as night watchmen. We thought that half a dozen ex-service men could be got to do the work of a score of Indian watchmen, and do it more efficiently. We still think so. But, today comes in an indignant letter from a hitherto loyal supporter, accusing us of "lowering the prestige" of the white man. We never touched his blooming prestige. We never even saw it. If we have tripped over it in the dark, we are not going to apologise. We are going to swear. What does he mean by leaving it lying about? Confound his prestige. Why doesn't he keep it at the bank, or frame it, and hang it up somewhere where it won't get trodden on? Of all the daddled-dilly gadgets, this particular sort of prestige seems to be the limit. Where's the difference between being a watchman and a warder? White warders and Indian warders work together at the jail. If white men would take more care for our real prestige, and endeavour always to show an example of justice, good temper, tolerance, etc., there would be some sense in it. The gentleman who has presumed to reprint our foran imaginary blotter may go and boil his head. There's nothing in it.

An awful thing has been done by some Chinese boatmen, and we are glad to see they were fined twenty dollars apiece, with the alternative of a month's jail. The conscientious second-class went and drew water from a hillside, instead of getting properly house-d water. This, as the magistrate agreed, was gravely dangerous. It is quite right to be dangerously grave about it. The "water might have been bad. They might have offered a drink of it to somebody. That somebody might have acquired a germ, and curled up, and had convulsions in his interior. That there is no bad water on Hongkong, coming out of hill sides, doesn't matter. The point is that it might have been. Besides, there is the gross affront to the Sacred Kossy Ribbon which so many of us worship here. Cruelty to animals cannot be tolerated. The Red Tape-worm must be protected.

It is understood that the authorities examine the chairs and cushions that are licensed for public service. We are fairly safe in assuming that the spokes will not fall out of the wheel of the ricksha we hire, nor the bottom out of the chair we take. Do they also examine, with equally careful scrutiny, the corks which pull or carry them? We suspect not. Perhaps it is the kindly good-nature we always, upon them, that causes them to pass the venerable grandpa's who shoulder us and agonize us with their painful progress. What could these decrepit centurians do for a living if they were withdrawn from the shafts? Let us be reasonable. When Methuselah crawls up to our beckoning finger, let us pay him his legal fare, and walk. That will be safer, and save time, and it will not distress the senile gentleman who comes forward to carry our 160lb. carcass up the heights.

A reader writes in: "What about our 'war memorial'?" We do wish our interpellators would be more explicit. To what is this one referring? What war? What memorial? The memorial to those who fell in the Zulu war was finished some time ago. The Boer war memorial is, we understand, well in hand, that is to say, receiving consideration. Our correspondent must control his impatience. All in good time.

About a couple of months ago, or perhaps a little more than that, we were voicing the complaints of Peak dwellers about their admittedly deficient water supply. Some of them had to come down town for a bath. As "the paper that gets things done," we were beginning to think this one of our failures; but we recently found out, quite by accident, that the P.W.D. has already laid the new pipes which are to remedy the situation. Evidently, the P.W.D. people are lineal descendants of the guy who did good deeds by stealth, and blushed to find 'em fame. In this instance P.W.D. stands for "pipe water delivered" and "pretty well done." We pat the department on the back.

We invited the co-operation of our readers in providing a Hongkong snake story, that should make Shanghai and Singapore take a back seat. The response was poor. To-day comes this: "Dear Adversarius.—We have at last got the local snake story you were looking for; but unfortunately, there are no exciting details in it." The official report given by the Police was: "At 9 p.m., 28th, a snake, 10 feet long, was found in

the cock loft of the Wo Hing Sugar Refinery, Davis Street, Kennedy Town, by a joki. The Police were immediately communicated with. Sgt. O'Connor went to the scene and shot it."

This reminds us of the forecastle hymning competition. One shell-back said: "In the Bay of Bengal I lost my all. Another followed with: 'In the Bay of Biscay I lost my sealskins.' That doesn't rhyme," said the first man. "No," said the second, "but mine's true and yours ain't." We confess that our snake story lacks the dramatic colour of the Shanghai and Singapore yarns; but it is true, and theirs—well, you know what they are.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Dr. Egil J. Todd, Superintendent of Kung-yee Hospital, is leaving Canton for America on a visit.

Monsieur A. Fingrin, the Manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine in Canton, left the city yesterday, on transfer.

The engagement of Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister at Washington, D.C., to Miss Huey Huang, daughter of a millionaire sugar merchant in Japan, is announced, and the marriage will take place in Washington very soon. Dr. Koo is now on his way to America from the Paris peace table.

Owing to the necessity of effecting certain repairs in dry-dock, the departure of the C.P.O.S., s.s. "Empress of Russia" has been delayed. The vessel will probably sail for Vancouver at noon, on Saturday, July 3. On account of the cholera epidemic at Kobe, the steamer will omit that port on this voyage.

Jacob Reipere, the Estonian stowaway on board the s.s. "Inaba Maru," from Shanghai, was again before Mr. R. O. Hutchison yesterday when he was discharged. Inspector Gordon, who made the application for the man's discharge, said that he could arrange to have him sent back to Shanghai within the next few days.

In connection with the murder of the singing girl, Lien Ying, the Chinese press reports that the alleged murderer, Yen, has been arrested in Hongkong states the *N. C. Daily News*. This report has not been confirmed. The police have issued notices to the various restaurants and hotels prohibiting the calling out of singing girls after midnight. [Nothing is known in Hongkong of an arrest in connection with the murder.—Ed. C.M.]

The Humphrey Bishop Operatic and Comedy Company will present its second change of programme for the present season at the Theatre Royal to-night, when they will feature to Wedgewood Classics. There was another crowded house last night, and judging from the way the audience received the programme, the Company has firmly established itself in the favour of local theatre-goers. Encores were the order of the night and every member of the Company was kept busy until the fall of the curtain. There will be another change of programme on Thursday night.

Mr. E. C. Dingman, one of the jurors summoned yesterday afternoon to serve in connection with an inquest into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese who was killed through being knocked down by the C.S.P.'s motor car, failed to answer his name when called. Another juror was appointed in his place, and the inquest was proceeded with. Mr. Dingman reported himself about an hour later and informed the Magistrate that he went to the Government Civil Hospital thinking that the inquest was being held there. Mr. Hutchison, pointing out the delay caused by Mr. Dingman's absence, said that he failed to see how he could have made the mistake of going to the Government Civil Hospital, when it was clearly mentioned in the notice served on him that the inquest was to be held at the Magistrate's. Mr. Dingman was discharged with a caution.

Our Revenue Officers had a very busy time during the weekend searching incoming and outgoing vessels for contraband. They were successful in making two fairly big hauls on the steamers "Haihong" and "Fatsan." The first haul was made by Revenue Officer Ward, late of the Naval Yard Police on Saturday afternoon, when, in the course of a search on board the "Haihong," he came across 385 tins of prepared, non-Government opium concealed in the lamp-trimmer's room. Another quantity of opium (120 tins) was found in the engine-room. Revenue Officer Grimmert was responsible for the seizure on the "Fatsan," in the tunnel shaft of which 245 tins of opium were found. One man was arrested on the "Haihong," and will be charged at the Magistrate's to-morrow.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES. Phone No. 3510.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P. & O. s.s. "Lahore" (Mc. Mc. & Co. agents) left Singapore on June 28 with outward English mails, and is due here about 6 a.m., on July 4.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. Ho Kom Tong have returned to the Colony from a visit to Shanghai and Peking by the M.M. steamer "Porthos."

A cable from Japan states that Dr. Wu Ting-fang has been warned, under threat, by one of his fellow-countrymen in Kobe, to leave Japan immediately.

"Depression North-eastern part China Sea," was the typhoon warning received by the American Consulate General at 11.14 a.m. from Manila to-day.

Mr. T. C. Pas, of Scheveningen, has purchased from the British Navy the obsolete cruisers "Pyramus" and "Blonde," to be broken up at his shipbreaking yard in Holland.

Mr. P. Grant Jones, senior British Assessor at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, is leaving on July 11 on furlough. He will, it is understood, probably be succeeded by Mr. Garstin, who formerly held the post.

A Chinese has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his mouth and knees caused through a fall on the first floor of a house in Des Voeux Road, while stealing shark fins.

Parcels and insured mail matters to places in Hunan and districts west of Chungking will be suspended for the time being by the Chinese Post Office, because of unsettled conditions prevailing there, reports the *Canton Times*.

A large quantity of low grade goods, such as oil paper, umbrellas, towels, matches, wooden articles and especially coal have recently been imported, notwithstanding the Boycott Movement, says the *Canton Times*.

A boat, apparently belonging to one of the men-of-war now in harbour, was sailing by Holt's Wharf yesterday, when it was caught by a squall and capsized. No damage was done, either to the craft or its inmates.

Pearl White, a firm Hongkong favourite, plays the leading role in the "Black Secret," serial which has been secured by the New Victoria Theatre. The 15 episodes of this thrilling drama have been adapted from the novel, "In Secret," by Robert W. Chambers. Every week two episodes will be screened at each performance.

A "Chow" dog was recently flown to Paris in a Handley Page commercial aeroplane. There are increasing inquiries for the transfer of animals by air to the Continent, as air travel obviates the confinement in baskets for many hours which rail and steamship travel involves.

A Chinese woman was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head and body. It was alleged that she was assaulted by her husband with an iron bar. After handling her very roughly, he was said to have dragged her to the top of the staircase and kicked her down it. She was picked up by the Police in an unconscious condition and removed to the hospital. The husband has disappeared.

At the Magistrate's this morning, before Mr. N. L. Smith, a Chinese was charged with being a rogue and a vagabond. He pleaded "not guilty." The Police said he was found in the small hours of the morning by a Chinese detective peeping through the windows of some dwelling houses in Old Bailey. The detective "shadowed" him to Chancery Lane where he repeated his performance. Convinced that the man was out for an unlawful purpose, the detective questioned him. Accused was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself and was removed to the Police Station. Four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Inspector Caygill this morning charged a Chinese before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with having stolen an electric bulb from the Po Hing Theatre at Yumati. The defendant admitted the offence, but said that he was forced to steal because he was out of work and had no money to buy food. The Inspector said the defendant was found by a joki of the theatre who was on his rounds yesterday in the actors' sleeping room at the back of the stage, pulling down the wiring. He called in the Police and had the accused arrested. The Inspector said that apparently, the defendant did not want the wires for they were found strewn about the floor. He merely burnt them in order to get at the bulbs. Much damage was done. The Magistrate: It is a very dangerous undertaking, is it not? Inspector: Yes. When we received the report, we thought some one had been electrocuted. It was a hard labour.

DEATH BY MOTOR.

VERDICT PURE ACCIDENT.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, in his capacity, as Coroner, with a jury composed of Messrs. D. J. Hanscom, C. A. Franco and E. C. Hudson, held an enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of a Chinese who succumbed to injuries received through being knocked down by the C.S.P.'s motor car, No. 11, on June 10.

Dr. Y. K. To, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital deposed that the deceased was brought to the hospital in an unconscious condition on the morning of June 10, suffering from injuries to the right leg and the left ear, which was bleeding. The man received immediate attention and his injuries were dressed, but he never recovered consciousness. He died seven days after admission to the hospital. As the result of post mortem examination witness found that death was due to fracture of the base of the skull.

An Indian constable who was next called, stated that at about 9.15 a.m. on the 10th he was on duty in Queen's Road Central when he saw motor car No. 11, travelling at a moderate speed from east to west. It was raining pretty heavily at the time. As the car passed him, he noticed the deceased make an attempt to cross the road in front of the car. The chauffeur sounded his hooter and swerved the car to the left, but it was too late to avoid an accident. The deceased was struck by the right mud-guard and knocked over. The car was only a few paces from him when the deceased tried to cross the road. Witness instructed the chauffeur to drive the deceased to the hospital. The deceased did not appear to be seriously hurt at the time. The car was travelling at a slow pace at the time of the impact, and the chauffeur had no difficulty in bringing it to a stand still a couple of yards from the spot where the collision occurred.

The chauffeur gave evidence in corroboration of the constable's statement. He said that the brakes of the car were examined immediately after the collision and were found to be in perfect working order.

At the suggestion of Inspector Garrod of the Traffic Department, who watched the proceedings, the Coroner explained to the deceased's widow and son what had been said at the inquest.

The woman said that the maintenance of the family depended entirely on the deceased, and she asked the Coroner to assist her to obtain an allowance.

Inspector Garrod told the Coroner that he intended to interview the C.S.P. about the matter on Friday.

The jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of "death by misadventure." They considered that the chauffeur had done all he could in the circumstances, and was not to blame for the accident.

UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

DUNSANY TICKLED WRITES SPECIAL PLAY FOR IT.

Lord Dunsany has presented to the H.K.U. Musical and Dramatic Society a one-act Eastern play which he has written especially for and presented to the Society. The Members of the Society are naturally delighted at this evidence of goodwill from the talented author.

It will be remembered that the Society staged two of Lord Dunsany's plays early this year and achieved a great success. Some photographs of the play and the rather remarkable programme, rendered into Chinese by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, were sent to Lord Dunsany. He was particularly bucked. In a letter of thanks recently received, Lord Dunsany expressed himself as very pleased "with the understanding interest displayed" by the Society and wishes to convey his congratulations to the actors.

The play that he has presented to the H.K.U. M. & D. Society is called "The Compromise of the King of the Golden Isles," and it is Chinese in its setting. It lends itself to very fine scenic arrangements. Hongkong is good at that sort of thing.

It is hoped by members of the Society that it will be possible to arrange a performance before Christmas of this year. It must be confessed that, possibly because it was race week, the public did not greatly encourage the members of the Society by their attendance last February. It is hoped that they will be more interested in the new play.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE FAMILY TANGLE.

FICKLE HUSBAND SUE.

Before Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistrate's this morning, a Chinese was charged by Inspector Lanagan with having failed to support his *fat* wife, and with assault. His concubine was charged with having taken part in the assault.

The husband denied the first charge but admitted the assault. The woman denied the assault.

Asked to relate the facts of the case, the Inspector said that the male defendant and his wife lived together at Maleungkong, Samshuipo. Their married life was happy until the husband made the acquaintance of the second defendant, a widow, whom he brought home. In spite of his wife, he persisted that the other woman should live under the same roof. This led to frequent quarrels. On June 19, the complainant came to the Samshuipo Police Station and complained to him (the Inspector) that she had been assaulted by her husband. He referred her to the S.C.A., who, after hearing the facts of the case, sent her to the police station. They were told to try and live peacefully together and not quarrel again. Two days ago, the husband again assaulted his wife, this time helped by the "sweetheart." The woman went to the S.C.A., and lodged a second complaint. The S.C.A. wrote him (the Inspector) a letter, requesting that the husband and his "sweetheart" be charged.

His Worship called evidence. The woman, in the witness box, said that she had been constantly ill-treated by her husband since the second defendant came to live in the house. On the 19th she was assaulted by her husband. He took her to Yumati with a view to selling her. They went to a flat in Yumati where her husband allowed her to be inspected by several men. However, no bargain was struck, and he took her home and gave her a beating. On the following morning he again assaulted her. This time the woman took a hand in the assault, belabouring her with a bamboo pole. She also took away witness's earrings. Since her husband took the second defendant home as his "sweetheart" some six months ago, he had neglected her and been persistently cruel to her. He had not contributed anything towards her support, and she had to work as a kerosene oil carrier at Taikoktsui to support herself. Two days ago she came home with some ten odd cents, which represented her day's takings. Her husband demanded the money from her, and when she refused to give it to him, assaulted her.

An old woman living next door testified that she had heard many quarrels between the husband and wife over the other woman, and had witnessed the last assault complained of.

The husband, asked what he had to say, told the Magistrate that his wife was a very good woman when he married her. Lately, she had been corrupted by the last witness. They both used to work as kerosene oil carriers at Taikoktsui. Several times he caught his wife flirting with other male workers. He remonstrated with her but she abused him and threw stones at him. She told him to mind his own business. It was because of this that he brought the other woman home. Two days ago he asked his wife to go out and change ten cents' worth of coppers for him; but she refused. When he scolded her, she abused him. He lost his patience with her and gave her two slaps on the face. She retaliated by kicking him. Picking up a big stone she threw it at him. She was a very wilful woman and quite uncontrollable. It was not true that he had failed to support her since the second defendant came to live in the house. The second defendant never struck his wife.

The Magistrate bound the husband over to keep the peace for six months in the sum of \$50, and discharged the woman defendant.

TOKYO BRIDGE DOOMED.

Despite the pronounced opposition of the public, the Tokyo Prefectural authorities are reported to be determined to carry out the removal of the Benkei Bridge.

There is some force indeed in the argument of those who advocate the preservation of historical relics, remarks Mr. Inata, Chief of the Internal Affairs Section in the Tokyo Prefectural Office, "but at the same time, the fact should not be lost sight of, that no real development of public engineering enterprise could be expected if the authorities be constantly restricted in their activities by such considerations. If the Benkei Bridge is worth preservation, it might as well be preserved by means of a model."

Viscount Tsuru, Mayor of Tokyo, is also reported to be in favour of the removal of the bridge in connection with the proposed reclamation work. He says: "As the city grows, sometimes such a sacrifice as is demanded by the authorities becomes absolutely necessary. The destruction of the bridge may destroy the natural beauty of the district, but may on the other hand result in the enhancement of artificial beauty."

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

NEAR EASTERN POLICY.

FRANCE SHOULD IMITATE BRITAIN.

PARIS, June 26.
In the Chamber of Deputies M. Briand, the ex-Premier, criticised the weak French policy in the Near East. He reproached the Government for not imitating the policy of Britain which was always like a fair boxer prepared to give blows and to receive them.

GESSLER RESIGNS.

BERLIN, June 26.

The newspapers report that Gessler has resigned as a result of the Allied note on the reduction of the German army.

"JEHANGIR" SOLD

NAME OF PURCHASER NOT DISCLOSED.

At their salesroom, Duddell Street, yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Lammer Bros. sold by public auction the s.s. "Jehangir," together with all her machinery, furniture and appurtenances as she now lies in Hongkong harbour. This was briefly reported in last night's Mail. According to the advertisement of sale, the "Jehangir" is a British vessel registered in Hongkong and was built by Messrs. W. Denny and Brothers, Dumbarton. Her gross tonnage is given as 5,206 tons, and registered tonnage 3,360.71. There were ten bidders present, and the bidding which started at \$25,000, was very brisk. The vessel was ultimately knocked down for \$165,000, to Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, solicitor, on behalf of a client.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Kwangtiah," Captain C. Stewart, 1536 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Shanghai with 732 tons of cargo and 47 bags of mail.

The s.s. "Atsuta Maru," Capt. T. Sekine, 4960.49 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 993.6 tons of glasses, steel plates, etc.

The s.s. "Hachiro Maru," Captain Tomizawa, 1770 tons, arrived this morning at 6.30 a.m. from Chin Wan Tao with 3,270 tons of coal.

CLEARANCES.

The s.s. "Lake Farmingdale," American, cleared to-day and will sail for Calcutta via Singapore at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The "Takssang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Haiphong at 8.30 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Yangtszkiang," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Swatow at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Kwongsang," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai via Swatow at noon to-morrow.

The s.s. "Tajima Maru," Japanese, cleared to-day and will sail for Seattle via Manila at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Karmala," Capt. A. B. Armitage, sailed for London via Bombay, at 10 a.m. to-day with 1,100 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hutchow," Capt. Lovegrove, sailed for Tientsin via Chefoo and Wei-hai-wei, at 7 a.m. to-day with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haihong," Capt. Passmore, sailed for Foochow via Swatow at 2 p.m. to-day with 359 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Kwaisang," Capt. Hussey, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore at 3 p.m. to-day with 1400 tons of general cargo.

Mr. A. C. Willis, an Australian banker, who has been on holiday tour in the Far East, is at present in Hongkong. Mr. Willis is the manager of the London Bank of Australia.

Laboriously, with many grunts and cries, the workmen dragged a handcart piled high with timber up the slope of the stone pier at Tin Lok Lane. They had just got the front end of it on the tramline when street car No. 9 came up, and failed to stop in time. The glass pane in front of the driver was shattered. Half the load of timber fell over on to the track. Quickly the coolies removed it piece by piece. The traffic was not seriously interrupted. Three passengers in the front end of the tram had a fright.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHOOTING DOGS.

The Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—Just after 11 p.m. last night at Kowloon, we were startled with the sound of a rifle shot, followed by the screaming of a pretty little dog belonging to one of our neighbours. Upon enquiries we were told that the Police had orders to shoot every dog found in the street after 10 p.m. We consider such a drastic order to be a cruelty to poor animals. The Police should be given the order to the patrol to find out the owner of this poor dog and impose a heavy fine for transgressing the regulations and not to punish the little harmless dog for its owner's default.

We may remark that rifle shots at night frighten the little kids who are sound asleep, which should be avoided.

We hope the local Legislators will take up this matter at next meeting of the Council.

Yours,

PRO. OMNE HUMANITATE.

FIRING ON YANGTZE STEAMERS.

FOREIGN GUNBOAT PATROL.

Ichang, June 10.—The firing on steamers which run between here and Chungking seems, at last, to have moved the authorities to act in the matter. We have, at present, the U.S.S. "Wilmington" in port, and Commodore Kearney, who is actively collecting all the information he can regarding the matter, and is leaving on the "Monocacy" for Chungking to-morrow. We hear that he is acting in conjunction with the British Senior Naval Officer on the Yangtze, and intends during this visit to try to put an end to these attacks on ships. The foreign gunboats already up river are doing a good deal more patrolling than formerly, and escort the ships past some of the worst places. It seems that the firing is especially directed against the ships that are Chinese-owned, but are sailing under the British or American flag. The oil boats are but seldom fired on. It will be interesting to see what treatment they give to the new ship soon to arrive for Mackenzie & Co.

With regard to the conditions in the city and immediately around Ichang one is glad to report that there has been no repetition of the attack on foreigners, and the streets are being well patrolled, and the soldiers are well behaved, or at least are not worse behaved than they have been any time during the last few years.—N. C. D. News.

HONGKONG'S HEALTH.

To-day's return of notifiable disease records, two fatal Chinese cases of plague, and three cases of enteric fever, two of which were in the city. One of the cases, (which were Portuguese, Japanese, and Chinese respectively), was fatal. The return for the week ended June 26 records 12 Chinese cases of plague, of which four were in the city and four were imported. There were ten deaths from plague. Of three cases of enteric fever, one of which was in the city, two were fatal. There was one French case. The remaining two were Chinese.

There was one death from cerebrospinal fever in the Hongkong district. The victim was a Chinese. Fifteen Chinese died from influenza, which is not a notifiable disease.

PINK TOP HATS FOR WOMEN.

A striking new hat has made a tentative appearance in Paris, says the Continental Daily Mail. It has an extraordinarily high crown, high as the highest of men's silk hats, but redeemed by being made of supple straw or rush plait, which can be bent down a little on one side to break the startling line. The model was in a soft rose pink and had a moderate brim, slightly turned up at the edge all round. It was worn with a full box of ostrich feathers in the same shade of pink, which helped to carry off the novel crown.

GIN IN MILKCAN.

DISCOVERY ON "COLUMBIA."

Everybody on the Pacific liner "Columbia" is ordering milk now. On the arrival of the vessel from the Orient at San Francisco on May 21, Guard W. E. Hamberg found five gallons of gin in an innocent looking milk can in the quarters occupied by the Chinese members of the crew. "Pretty good milk," said Hamberg, smacking his lips. "Much too tasty

for poor Chinese sailors." So he confiscated the liquor. Customs Inspector R. D. Ellis reported to Colonel John S. Irby, surveyor of the port, that Herbert Grunsted a member of the crew of the steamer "Baja California," had attempted to offer him a \$10 bribe for overlooking three quarts of whisky.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

ENGLISH OR EUROPEAN BOY WANTED (age 15-18) to train as Confidential Secretary. Apply Box No. 1212, c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY appointed

Mr. FRANKS REYNOLDS,
Mr. KENNETH SCULAM MORRISON,
Mr. STURGE BARKER,
Directors of our Company in Hongkong and China,
BRADLEY & COMPANY LTD.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING,"
From CALCUTTA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be contemplated.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on July 5, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining, undelivered after June 6th, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.,
As Operators, U. S. Shipping Board.
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
SATURDAY,
July 3, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Ten cases Worcestershire Sauce,
(Arrived per Shimizu Maru)
To be sold in lots to suit Buyers.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 24, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

on
SATURDAY,
July 3, 1920, at Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

FOUR TERRIER PUPPIES
About six weeks old.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1920.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT
to your ship. Phone No. 3516.

THE NEW VICTORIA THEATRE

(THE NEWEST HALL OF ENTERTAINMENT)

Just a little way up the steps by the Fire Brigade Station.

PATHE

Presents

PEARL WHITE

IN

"THE BLACK SECRET"

A Serial of a Thousand Sensations (15 episodes)

On FRIDAY, July 2, 1920—at 7.15 & 9.15 performances.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

AGENTS FOR MAPPIN AND WEBB

OUR

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

STOCKS

"EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE"

OF THE BEST QUALITY

INCLUDING

COOKING UTENSILS, BRUSHWARE, STOVES, CUTLERY, PLATE, FILTERS, ETC.

"WHITE FROST" REFRIGERATORS

BEING ALL METAL, THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PROOF AGAINST

WHITE ANTS.

THERE IS NOTHING TO WARP, DECAY OR BECOME MOULDY.

STOCKED IN THREE SIZES.



COLUMBIA

NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- A 1516 (Cohen on the Phone) Happy 'Tho Married Comic
A 2251 (Simplicity) Lardita Valse Whistling Song
A 2494 (The Boy and the Bird) Descriptive Princes Band
In the Valley of Sunshine Tenor Solo Henry Burr
A 2885 (Peggy) Say it with Flowers C. Harrison

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16 DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1235.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY

THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$8.00

Phone 2499.

BREEZY GARAGE,

151, Des Voeux Road, Central,
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 1577.

TANSAN

What is TANSAN? Why! The famous Japanese Natural Mineral Water.

"THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS"

TANSAN is a NATURAL TONIC.

TANSAN is a DELICIOUS DRINK.

TANSAN is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

TANSAN is an AID TO DIGESTION.

TANSAN does NOT LOWER THE SYSTEM.

TANSAN is a PICK ME UP.

TANSAN has NO EQUAL.

TANSAN is FREE FROM BACTERIA.

If you have never tried TANSAN do so AT ONCE.

Taste it alone, mix it with your WHISKY, try it with

MILK, and remember you are drinking

"The Choicest of all Choice Waters."

TANSAN

Beware of spurious imitations which are unpalatable and dangerous.

See that the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Tansan can be obtained at all 1st Class Hotels in the Far East.

Awarded Gold Medal at Anglo-Japanese Exhibition.

AGENTS:—

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 155. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

REGULAR SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

REGULAR SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings: To Macao daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.).
From Macao daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.).

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Other information may be obtained at the Consular Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tates, Coor & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.
NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 10th July.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 14th August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING
TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 15th August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 16th Sept.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR "JAPAN"

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about 5th July.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 13th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO-KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

In conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK

(ESTABLISHED 1850). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515)

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAM.

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles) Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU Tuesday, 7th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

Cape Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU Tuesday, 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

BURMA MARU Sunday, 18th July.

SAIM MARU Beginning of August.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

service.

SHISEN MARU Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Island.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection

with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARIZONA MARU Saturday, 17th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU Saturday, 3rd July.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KIELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers

and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SHANGHAI, SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI AND SUKOW

SWATOW AND BANGKOK

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Yantai (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT" About July 16th.

"ELKTON" About Aug. 12th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ABERCOSS" About July 4th.

"PAWLET" About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

S.S. "REKETIGUT" About Middle of July.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONE

2477 & 2478.

AGENTS.

5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

Sailing

Middle of July.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONE

2477 & 2478.

AGENTS

5th Floor

HOTEL MANSIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

"TRANS-PACIFIC-FREIGHT SERVICE"

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DEPARTURE ABOUT SAILING ABOUT

S.S. WEST MONTOP July 25 S.S. WEST MONTOP July 28

S.S. WEST HIKI Aug. 20 S.S. WEST HIKI Aug. 22

S.S. VINITA Sept. 12 S.S. VINITA Sept. 15

S.S. WEST HIKI Oct. 7 S.S. WEST HIKI Oct. 10

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points.

Shipside connection with the Pacific, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE

HONGKONG OFFICE—Princes Buildings, Chater Road.

CHAS. F. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

Telephone No. 1061.

SHIPPING

CP O S

SAILINGS
HONGKONG to VACUOVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Mojji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG VACUOVER

Empress of Russia July 3 July 19

Empress of Japan July 20 Aug. 10

Empress of Asia July 29 Aug. 18

Monteagle Aug. 12 Sept. 5

Empress of Russia Aug. 28 Sept. 13

Empress of Japan Sept. 14 Oct. 5

Empress of Asia Sept. 23 Oct. 11

Monteagle Oct. 21 Nov. 8

Empress of Russia Oct. 28 Nov. 19

Empress of Japan Nov. 9 Nov. 30

Empress of Asia Nov. 18 Dec. 6

Monteagle Dec. 18 JAN. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Orient. Traffic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested

as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable

or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal

to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here,

will cover all such reservations.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone 2477 Cable address: C.N.C. PACIFIC

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (15,000 tons) "CHINA" (10,000 tons)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

August 19th 1920. August 28th 1920. July 22nd 1920.

AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE

C. H. RITTER, Tel. Passenger Dept. 1934.

Princes Buildings, 100 House Street. Tel. Freight Dept. & agent. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

HAICHOW [Capt. A. H. Stewart] FRIDAY, 2nd July, at 2 p.m.

HAICHOW [Capt. J. S. Thomson] TUESDAY, 6th July, at 2 p.m.

AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near E'kai Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA & NEW YORK

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGERS AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For

LONDON AND HAMBURG. "KATHLAMBA" On 20th July.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	17th July	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July	Straits Colombo & Bombay.
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	5,300	25th July	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	8,000	10th Aug.	MASSILLON LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	6,900	4th July	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	20th July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	20th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	1st July	Moji and Kobe direct.
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	5,300	3rd July	Shanghai and Japan.
"DILWARA"	5,400	5th July	Shanghai only.
"KALYAN"	8,000	18th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	5,200	14th July	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Wday, 30th June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMOMARU... Friday, 9th July, at Noon.
IYO MARU... Friday, 23rd July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSUSHIMA MARU... Saturday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU... Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU... Wednesday, 18th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape, KAWACHI MARU... Saturday, 10th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOROPU MARU... Monday, 5th July.
SHINYO MARU... Middle of July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
TANGA MARU... Saturday, 31st August at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOYAMA MARU... Tuesday, 30th June.
MATSUO MARU... Wednesday, 30th June.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
S. YAMAGUCHI, Manager.
Telephone No. 226 & 227.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.
— VIA —
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MATTAWA"

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 2nd JULY.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and U.S. overland points.

For freight apply to—

P. A. COX,
Acting General Agent,
C. P. O. S., Ltd.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Middle of September.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERSIA MARU"	8,000	July 6th.
"KORUM MARU"	20,000	July 14th.
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Aug. 10th (from Y. Hama.)
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 6th.

*Omitting call at Shanghai. *Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDER ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"KIYO MARU"	17,000	July 15th.
"ANYA MARU"	18,000	Sept. 6th.
"SHINYO MARU"	14,000	Oct. 6th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
Tel. No. 2374 & 2375.
King's Building, Agents at Canton.
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

KAIPING

COAL.
COKE
FIREBRICKS.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two kilns and our accommodation may suit of 200 feet long.

Work Office: 64, Cantonment Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 499.
Shipping: Shun-Sai-Fo, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship
"TOYAMA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by July 6, 1930, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1930.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOBU, KATO, HAMAZU, SATO, SHIMIZU, KASADA, TERAI, KAMIYAMA, and OTUBARI.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Singapore, Batavia, Hankow, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—WASAKISAL.

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Baudot.
Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

A. KWAI & CO.
12 & 13 Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers and Soap and Soda Manufacturers.
Cable Add. "AKWAI." Tel. No. 2282.

WING-KEE & CO.
25, Cornhill Road Central.
COAL MERCHANTS,
SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPRADRES AND STEVEDORES.
Cable Add. "CHIOVE." Tel. 144.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$25 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 10 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of first class per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hongkong.
Cable: A.B.O. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the New First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA"
& "COLUMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON.
"COLUMBIA" ... Wednesday, July 14th.
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Aug. 18th.
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 8th.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
Telephone 141. Cable Address: "SOLANO."

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
via Kobe and Yokohama.
"MAQUAN" ... 3rd July.
"WEST IVAN" ... 25th July.

Further sailings to be announced later.
Through Bills issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
3rd Floor. HOTEL MANSIONS. Tel. No. 2607.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.
This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.,

TOKIO.

(The Largest Paper Mill in the Orient.)

Promptitude in Execution of Order

PAPER

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,

(Inc. in Japan)

HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1152. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Cornhill Road Central.
Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2530.

50/- Tan Shoes for



\$9.50
per pair.

We are offering **FOR ONE WEEK ONLY** the whole of our stock of Tan Glace Kid Shoes at this exceptional price.

They are English made of the finest materials. An ideal Summer Shoe.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

HARNESSING THE ATOM. STRANGE DIVORCE CASE.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S PROPHECY.

Instead of consuming coal and burning up the air in order to drive machinery, the time will come, Sir Oliver Lodge predicted at a meeting of the Royal Society of Arts in London, when energy will be obtained from a few ounces of matter.

Sir Oliver, who was speaking on "Sources of Power," explained that atomic energy was rather inaccessible, but not hopelessly so. "All atoms possess energy," he said, "but some cannot hold it all. These are the radio active elements and they periodically fire off projectiles with more than volcanic violence."

"A radium atom firing off a particle, which turns out to be a positively charged atom of helium, is like a two-ton gun firing a hundred-pound shot. Before it has exhausted its ammunition it fires off five such projectiles, and then settles down into a quieter existence as lead, or something chemically indistinguishable from that substance."

"It would seem that all substances of very high atomic weight are liable to behave in this way; it is only a question of degree. And it is not by any means their whole energy that they thus exhibit; it is the energy they expend and get rid of—their waste energy—that we perceive."

"When its active transformations have ceased and left it in a stable state, like lead, gold, silver, copper, iron, or any common element, we are not to suppose that because it is quiescent therefore it has no store of internal energy. Anyone looking at cordite might think it harmless, and so it is till a suitable stimulus is applied."

Sir Oliver calculated that the energy in a couple of grains of matter moving at one-tenth the speed of light would raise 100,000 tons, 3000 feet.

As to the possibility of utilising the energy, he pointed to the wonderful development of wireless science. "It is the properties of the atom," he said, "I think we are on the brink of a discovery. It may take a century, but I do not suppose our descendants will be using chemical energy. Instead of burning 1000 tons of coal they will take the energy out of an ounce or two of matter."

Sir Charles Parsons, who presided, said that engineers saw clearly that some other source of energy beyond coal and the burning of the oxygen of Air must be discovered. The utmost that they could do at present was to utilise water power.

"In England it is especially incumbent upon us to encourage this wonderful research," he added. "Our coal supplies are only 24 per cent. of those of the world, and our water power almost negligible—not more than 1 per cent. of the world's total."

MOTHER'S 3-YEARS VIGIL.

UNRETURNING SOLDIER SON.

At the corner of four cross roads in Phinico there is a window next to a second-hand store, and here a woman watches almost day and night.

She keeps her constant vigil for the return of her soldier son who went to France with the first batch of Royal fusiliers in 1914. Three years later, he was "reported missing," and, soon after the Armistice, notification of his presumed death was received by the family.

But the watching mother is convinced her boy will return. For nearly three years she has peered across the roads, and every evening the oil lamp gleams on the table by the window. The blinds are not drawn and the watches till sleep overcomes her.

AN AMAZING DIVORCE CASE.

An amazing divorce case was heard in the London courts recently, the wife being 17 and the husband still under 21 and suing through his guardian. Both parties claim divorce because the other is suffering from a certain disease. Evidence showed that the husband, Latham Harrison Rutter, joined the Royal Flying Corps on leaving school in 1917 and in February, 1918, when coming out of a restaurant at Hammersmith, met the girl, then under 15, went away with her and they spent the night together in a London Hotel. A few weeks later they met again and the same thing happened. These were the only occasions they saw each other, before the marriage. The girl's mother insisted on marriage which took place the day before the girl's 15th birthday. He had previously written to her mother saying he was sorry she took such a serious view of the case. Both boy and girl also wrote complaining about their relative's foolish outlook. He said his people were appalling and so frightfully keen on their ancestors; while the girl, Patricia Cudell, wrote of her mother that "she was as awfully particular and so old-fashioned about girls—staying out all night is too dreadful—and seems to think my whole future ruined."

Mr. Rutter is the only remaining son of his parents, the brother having been killed in France. He himself was severely wounded in France, both arms being broken and he had to have a leg amputated. He came into Court on crutches.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

Setting the world on fire would be a curious end of man's unrest and inquisitiveness. The now famous rocket of Dr. Robert H. Goddard's designed to be projected into space at least beyond the limits of our atmosphere and possibly even to the moon—and a correspondent of *The Engineer* asks whether a belt of explosive gas might not be passed through and ignited by the extraordinary projectile. As light gases of the air undoubtedly rise, it is believed that a layer of hydrogen surrounds the earth at a certain height. In the absence of oxygen the hydrogen would not ignite, but it is held to be more than possible that there may be a zone of explosive mixture of hydrogen and oxygen, between the lower nitrogen-oxygen atmosphere and upper hydrogen atmosphere. Ignition of this mixture might merely lead to an unprecedented display of auroral character, or, on the other hand, it might bring about the effacement of man—the end of the world, so far as we are concerned. To the objection that if such an explosive belt exists it is pointed out that the incandescence of meteors is due to friction, and there is not friction enough to make them hot until they have reached the denser air below the zone of possible danger.

LONDON CHANGING HANDS.

SOME MAMMOTH BUILDINGS.

London changes more slowly than any other great capital. Peking and Tokyo have undergone a more radical transformation during the past twenty-five years. That is part of London's charm.

But London is now on the eve of big developments, many due to the incoming of new men and new wealth, some from the provinces, some from the very ends of the world.

You find evidences of them everywhere. Walk down Kingsway, London's newest thoroughfare, and notice the American names there, such as Armour; Gaston, Williams and Wilmour—Gaston, the newest of New York's great millionaires, who laid the foundations of his fortunes in London in the early days of the war—Ingersoll and Eastman. Bush, who dominates New York with the illuminated dome of his super-scraper, is making ready to dominate the first site in business London at the bottom of Kingsway.

The incoming of the Continentals resembles the old Huguenot immigration. The Huguenots fled from religious persecution, bringing us new industries and wealth; the new Continental arrivals, fleeing from Bolshevism and unrest, are also bringing, many of them, qualities that will help to make London still more great.

The amusement industry is being revolutionised. Two powerful groups, mainly composed of South Africans, Canadians, and Americans, are fighting to secure dominating sites for the erection of picture palaces finer than any so far known in Europe, holding from 5,000 to 6,000 people, sumptuously fitted and with orchestras that will attract the music lovers who now go to the Queen's Hall.

The next great expansion will be in hotels. Even when all the old hotels are released from Government control we shall not have nearly enough, especially since London has become the world's political and social centre as well as its commercial capital. The unit of size will probably be the thousand-roomed hotel and the managements of these will aim at securing a large percentage of permanent residents.

The great increase of London land values, which has come during the past year because of the rush of the population here, is going to make rebuilding on a large scale an economic necessity. Business men will not be able to afford to maintain small establishments on costly sites. An idea of the new building line of control in London can be obtained from the new block of flats now nearing completion at the corner of Park Lane and Oxford Street.

The increase of land values will have another effect. There are in the older suburbs many square miles of streets which are in a process of steady deterioration and decay. It has not been worth the while of the owners to rebuild them so far, but with rents and values going up they will soon find that it no longer pays them to keep things as they are. Some of the old houses rented on lease for about £100 a year are fetching from £400 to £500 a year let out in floors. New buildings on their sites will yield from five to ten times as much.

A great development is coming in education here. Every higher educational institution in London to-day is overwhelmed with applications for admission; London University, the hospital schools, and the technical schools, cannot cope with the flood. Men who formerly went to Vienna and Berlin for post-graduate courses are now flocking to London.

London will become in the immediate future the greatest centre of medical education in the world. The University of London has to-day the opportunity of attracting to itself the pioneer students of five continents: as the University of Paris now does. The Regent-street Polytechnic has the chance to make itself the rival of the Boston "Tech," and to take the place of Charlottenburg, once held. The world's students are clamouring at our doors for admission.

There are three drags on London's coming advance. The first is the confusion and the parochialism of our local government; the second is the shortage of trained men in the building trade, which prevents new premises from being built; the third is our leasehold system.

London could, if proper town-planning took place, accommodate the whole of its coming additional millions with very little extension into the beautiful country lying immediately outside. There is an amazing amount of waste and half-used land in the very heart of London where every rood ought to be worth a king's ransom. One of the finest sites in West London, for example,

PROPHECY ABOUT JAPAN.

A DEMOCRACY WITHIN 20 YEARS.

The prediction that Japan will become one of the world's great democracies within the next twenty years has been made by Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, former President of Cornell University, in a statement given out in New York. The *Asahi's* New York correspondent, under date of June 9, has cabled this statement to Tokyo. Doctor Schurman was in Japan last month as a member of the Vanderbilt mission.

"Half a century ago," says Doctor Schurman, "Japan was entirely secluded from the rest of world. Heretofore the most intelligent and influential men in Japan have been the militarists, who, by their warlike achievements, have gained for Japan a position of great power and prestige among the nations. There is nothing strange, therefore, in the fact that the military men to-day enjoy a position of superiority and authority over all other classes."

"HAS A NEW LIBERAL PARTY. But Japan to-day has a new liberal party comprising business men, students and others, all of whom are greatly irritated at the criticism that Japan is an Eastern Prussia. Dissension has already arisen between this liberal party and the military men."

Doctor Schurman calls public attention to this fact, intimating that it will be interesting to see the development of the new situation in Japan.

Referring to the Chinese question Doctor Schurman points out that Japan is willing to return Shantung to China and has more than once approached China with a proposal to open direct negotiations on the subject, but China intends to settle it in accordance with the League of Nations Covenant and she rejected Japan's proposal. Germany obtained from China a 99-years' lease of Shantung, and Japan is thus justified in keeping it until the lease term expires.

"WANTS ONLY ECONOMIC RIGHTS. In Manchuria," he says, "Japan merely demands economic rights in the districts traversed by the railways laid by the Japanese. The Japanese are convinced that should Japan demand permanent rights in Shantung, Manchuria and Siberia, the whole world would oppose her."

"Japan's history of past years is an isolated one, but her future will be economic. The majority of the business men in Japan are of liberal principles and as Japan is now concentrating her energy upon the settlement of the pending questions above referred to it will be solved satisfactorily and permanently. The present policy of Japan is, however, of a temporary character."

A MONARCH IN THE AIR.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, after staying but a few days for the Curzon wedding, flew back again to their own country. This is the fourth time they have come to England by aeroplane remarks *The Times*. One of the results is that London, which would cheer no hero of the war more heartily than King Albert, has never had a proper chance of welcoming him. The nearest approach to it was when, about a year ago, he attended the concert in Belgium's honour at the Albert Hall. His journey then was rapid and not sufficiently public. But what a cheer the audience gave him!

LORD TREDEGAR'S SON. Lady Tredegar, through her secretary, has denied the report that her only son, the Hon. Evan Morgan, had decided to renounce all claim to his father's title and estates in order to enter a monastery.

The rumour, which came from an American source, stated that Mr. Morgan was on his way to England to inform his parents of his decision. "Mr. Morgan recently returned from the United States and spent the week-end with Lady Tredegar," the secretary stated. He is now staying at Oxford.

NOT TO BECOME A WORK.

Lady Tredegar, through her secretary, has denied the report that her only son, the Hon. Evan Morgan, had decided to renounce all claim to his father's title and estates in order to enter a monastery.

The rumour, which came from an American source, stated that Mr. Morgan was on his way to England to inform his parents of his decision. "Mr. Morgan recently returned from the United States and spent the week-end with Lady Tredegar," the secretary stated. He is now staying at Oxford.

Lady Tredegar, through her secretary, has denied the report that her only son, the Hon. Evan Morgan, had decided to renounce all claim to his father's title and estates in order to enter a monastery.

The rumour, which came from an American source, stated that Mr. Morgan was on his way to England to inform his parents of his decision. "Mr. Morgan recently returned from the United States and spent the week-end with Lady Tredegar," the secretary stated. He is now staying at Oxford.

Lady Tredegar, through her secretary, has denied the report that her only son, the Hon. Evan Morgan, had decided to renounce all claim to his father's title and estates in order to enter a monastery.

PROFITS FROM REQUISITIONED SHIPS AT HONGKONG.

A LEGAL SETTLEMENT.

An interesting question as to the disposition of war profits from the Government operation of shipping has arisen in Hongkong and is to be settled in Courts, states *The Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.). During the war the Hongkong Government requisitioned practically all British shipping serving out of Hongkong not requisitioned by the Imperial Government itself. These vessels, which included the greater part of the shipping engaged in the China coast trade and trade to the Philippines, Japan, Formosa and Indo China, were operated by their respective owners for account of the Government of the Colony. The owners were allowed a certain return for the use of the vessels, which was considered fair at the time, or at least was not the subject of dispute.

The profits from the operation of the vessels went into the Government's Shipping Control Fund. These profits for the period of the war have totalled something in excess of 2,500,000 dollars. Of this sum about 1,000,000 dollars came from Chinese-owned vessels and the rest came from vessels owned by British or other European or American interests, all of them operating the shipping under the British flag.

The Colonial Government has proposed to use this accumulated profit for various purposes, including an allocation of the 1,000,000 dollars earned by Chinese-owned vessels to the cause of Chinese education in the Colony, Hongkong University being promised at least 250,000 dollars out of this sum. The earnings of the European-owned vessels are to be used for the construction of a hotel and apartment house in Kowloon, the mainland portion of the Colony, for the relief of Europeans now seriously embarrassed by the lack of housing accommodation in the Colony. In the meantime the shipping interests have come to the conclusion that these excess earnings rightfully belong to them and are preparing to bring suit in the Courts of the Colony for the restitution of the excess earnings of their respective vessels. A test case is being arranged for early trial. About a dozen shipping companies are interested.

TOKYO SENSATION.

MILITARY MAPS SOLD.

A report that Tsunanori Oyama, a nephew of the late Marshal Prince Oyama, one of the Genro, has been arrested on the charge of having sold maps of military value to a military attaché of "a certain Embassy" in Tokyo is published in the *Nichi Nichi* and some of the other Japanese papers.

In its account of the affair the *Nichi Nichi* lays great stress on Mr. Oyama's friendship with Americans. This phase of the story is stated in the same sentence with the statement that Mr. Oyama frequently called at the residence of the military attaché of "a certain Embassy" with the result that some important maps were sold to the attaché for ¥40,000.

Mr. Oyama, it appears, has been in the service of the surveying department of the General Staff. In 1918 he was sent on duty to Siberia and while there he began to form friendships with Americans.

He was arrested by the gendarmes Monday night about 8 o'clock and is still held pending further investigation. He is said to have three accomplices who are now in hiding in the Kwansai and north-eastern provinces. The police are looking for them.

The *Nichi Nichi* quotes an officer of the gendarmes as saying: "Oyama Tsunanori is a nephew of the late Field-Marshal and a cousin of Prince Oyama, who is the present head of the Oyama family. His elder brother is a captain in the army. On account of his distinguished connections, and the consequent shame that such an affair would bring to one of the greatest names in Japan, the police have been taking every precaution to make sure before arresting Mr. Oyama."

The maps in question are not those of the General Staff Board; they were obtained from other sources. "It appears that these maps have already been delivered to certain parties and the money for them has already changed hands. Finding the arrest of the accomplices nothing more definite can be disclosed. More particulars may be made public in a few days."

It was stated by the Assistant Military Attaché to the American Embassy that nothing is known by him or any of his colleagues regarding any such transaction having taken place.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH.

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " " "
RED HERRINGS	80 " " "

Gouda Cheese

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND
85 cents per pound.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S

FAR-FAMED

India Gauze Underwear

Our "India Gauze" Cotton underwear is known all over the East. It is light and cool but porous and durable. Absorbs perspiration and prevents chills. All the numbers on offer are made specially for us and are not obtainable elsewhere. We hold large stock and the prices are exceedingly low.

QUALITY III

Vests with button fronts and short sleeves. Our Leading value where a really cool, comfortable and inexpensive vest is required.

Sizes	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$11.75	12.25	12.75	13.50	13.75	14.25	14.75	15.25	15.75	16.50

No. 222. Style as above, Slightly heavier.

Sizes	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
	\$14.50	15.25	15.75	16.25	16.75	17.25	17.75	18.25	18.75	19.25

No. 440. Style as above but Superior Quality.

